

REUNION

Of Old Students of Kentucky University, Lexington.

One of the most important movements in the history of Kentucky University was inaugurated Thursday night when it was decided to have a reunion of all old students, alum and others, during commencement week in June.

The matter was discussed and decided upon at a meeting held at the residence of President Burris A. Jenkins, at which there were present Prof. T. B. McCartney, Prof. A. R. Milligan, Prof. Henry Lloyd, J. W. Porter, Enoch Grehan, President B. A. Jenkins, B. H. Calhoun, Prof. Milton Elliott and Judge Mat Walton.

The former students of Kentucky University, the direct successor of the oldest educational institution west of the Allegheny Mountains, are scattered all over the world, and the reunion planned is upon a scale of such magnitude that nothing like it has ever been seen in the South.

A committee will be appointed to communicate at once with prominent K. U. students in all parts of the country. State reunion committees will be organized and each State organization will work towards the end of interesting all University students in that State to come to the reunion. Fully three thousand people are expected.

BIG OUTDOOR DINNER.

The feature of the reunion will be a dinner held on the lawn at Gratz Park. Four prominent men will make addresses, among whom will be Rev. E. L. Powell, of Louisville. Arrangements will also be made for the entertainment of visitors. Hundreds will be entertained as guests in the various homes of the city, while others will be taken care of at the hotels.

No definite arrangement has yet been made as to details of this great undertaking, but it is the plan to have a compact and complete working organization. The presence here of three thousand former students will be of untold value to Lexington and the day will be an important one in the history of Kentucky University, as well as that of the city itself, as the old students to be thus brought together are men of distinction, occupying positions of trust, honor and influence in every walk of life, professional and private.

It is the desire of the organization to see the names of old students in the college in every State and country where they are known to be scattered, and those whose memory serves them correctly enough to recall such names and addresses are requested to communicate them. At present President Jenkins will be pleased to receive and take charge of such communications.

Anti-Trust Law is Valid.

The anti-trust law of Texas was upheld February 27 by the Supreme Court of the United States in a decision affirming the judgment of the State courts in enjoining the National Oil and the Southern Cotton Oil Companies from doing further business in the State, and forfeiting their charters for having violated the anticombination statute.

Both companies claimed the law was unconstitutional, since it caused a taking of their property without due process of law. The opinion of Justice McKenna today said that the statute was proper and within the legitimate powers of the Legislature.

Michael Kelly, the millionaire, who came to America as a laborer, is dead.

PISTOLS AND DEATH.

Awful Record of Homicides in United States During the Year 1904.

During the year 1904 nearly nine thousand homicides occurred in the United States. In number and ferocity of personal combat in the shedding of human blood, this country leads all civilized nations. Apparently, human life is the cheapest of all commodities.

Discussing these appallingly bloody figures, a writer who claims to have examined the statistics, says: "The great majority of the homicides of the United States, probably more than three fourths of them, are due to the presence of the ever-ready pistol. A man places a loaded pistol in his pocket as he leaves his home in the morning. He becomes involved in slight personal trouble and his thoughts and his hands fly to his weapon. One life is frequently ended, and if the other man has a pistol, not infrequently, two. Over seven thousand men, many of them useful citizens, all of them with lives that could have been made valuable to themselves or to others, have fallen before the pistol in this land of ours during the past twelve months. And yet we call ourselves civilized."

The stinging truth of this accusation cannot be denied. Especially is it applicable to every section where the pistol-carrying habit is rampant. In Kentucky the punishment for carrying a pistol is a heavy fine and imprisonment, but the law is as dead on the statute book as is Julius Caesar in his coffin. It is not probable that any Kentuckian of respectability has gone to jail for carrying a pistol in ten years, and yet the imprisonment penalty is a provision of the concealed deadly weapon law that cannot be evaded under any real enforcement of the statute. Combined with whiskey, the pistol is the deadliest enemy of true manhood, and is an incalculable curse to Kentucky. Homicides and pistols go hand in hand—twin brothers in their work of blood and death.

And a public sentiment that does not condemn blood-shed as it should nor uphold the law against the carrying of concealed deadly weapons at all, is largely responsible for present conditions.—Glasgow Times.

In looking over the farm and prospects for crops, many farmers find that their chances for hay are very slim, so far as the coming season is concerned, and are formulating plans for a substitute. For those who are short on meadows, many supplemental hay crops of the annual class are satisfactory. To sow timothy and clover, which are perennials, will not relieve the situation as regards this year's needs, so some annual crop must be used. Sorghum, sown very thick, makes excellent hay and yields enormously, so that only a few acres are required. Such a crop is very exhaustive, but the area being small, may be renovated with manure. Cow peas are fine for hay, as is also the medium soy beans. Another hay crop that is easily handled and real good, is oats cut before they color, and cured like ordinary hay.

An Irishman's conception of how to make the hens fill the egg basket could hardly be improved upon. Said Mike: "I make me hens scratch so hard for their grub that they are awful glad to get on the nest and lay an egg so that they moit rest awhile."

A New Process of Butter Making.

A committee of the Franklin Institute of Philadelphia has just made public its report on the Taylor process for butter making. It is recommended that Mr. Taylor receive the John Scott Medal and Premium in recognition of the value of his invention. In this new process sweet cream is poured into shallow pans the bottoms of which are covered with absorbent pads. The pads are composed of heavy white blotting paper supported on Turkish toweling, or some similar material, and absorb from the cream nearly all of its constituents except the fat. The cream fat remains as a layer on the surface of the pads and after several hours' standing may be rolled off. In this condition the product contains rather too much water and

Not Guilty—Voted on All Charges.

In the Senate February 27 the vote on the impeachment trial of Federal Judge Swayne, of Florida, resulted in his acquittal on every charge.

When the Senate met to begin the vote, there was an unusually large attendance of the members, while the galleries were crowded. Many members of the House were present.

On the first article, which charged Swayne with certifying a false claim for expenses, the vote was: Guilty, 33; not guilty, 49.

The vote on the second and third articles being similar charges; 32 guilty, 59 not guilty.

The fourth and fifth articles related to Swayne's use of the private car of the Jacksonville, Tampa & Key West Railroad Company. The vote resulted, guilty, 13; not guilty, 69.

The sixth article charged Judge Swayne with non-residence in the district. Guilty, 31; not guilty, 51.

The seventh article was similar to the sixth. Guilty, 19; not guilty, 63.

The eighth article related to the contempt case of E. T. Davis. Guilty, 31; not guilty, 51.

Article 10 related to the contempt case of Simeon Belden, and the vote was: Guilty, 31; not guilty 51. Article 11 was similar to article 10, and the vote was the same.

The twelfth and last article was the contempt case of O'Neal, and the vote was: Guilty, 35; not guilty, 47.

This acquitted Judge Swayne of all charges.

Use it Well and Often.

There is one term which we would like to see farmers adopt and use more extensively, than it is being used and that is the word, legume. This term comprises in one word, precisely and briefly the entire family of all the clovers, alfalfa, cow peas, soy beans, velvet

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beans, all cultivated and wild peas and beans; it includes also trees, such as the locust and yellow wood.

It is a technical term and like all such expressions helps to abbreviate speech and to make it more concise and forceful. Farmers do not use such technical terms pertaining to their business, as freely as they ought. There is no reason why they should not make use of them as the engineer, the mechanic, the doctor and the artist apply them to their respective businesses.

So, let us use the word legume, as describing in one word all the plants belonging to the leguminosae family of plants. In the Bible they are called the "pulse" family. It is a good word to know anyway, as it is representative of a group of plants which are necessary and fundamental in farming. The legumes build up our soil and feed our stock. They are at the foundation of all successful farming. They are plants which nature has endowed with a great mission. Let us accord them a high place in our farming, in our thoughts and in our speech.—Inland Farmer.

Farm for rent Mrs. J. F. Evans
25-17

Drink and Indigestion.

As has been said, man requires a certain amount of fluid, between two and three pints daily. Sometimes this is furnished by the food. All food contains some water and many of the vegetables are little besides water. Most people do not drink enough water. Much has been said about the ill effects of taking too much water with meals. The danger has been exaggerated. Water promoted the tissue changes in the human body; men are like plants in needing a great deal of water and to make up for the waste which constantly goes on especially in working or in hot weather inducing perspiration. The complexion and the whole skin is improved by drinking water. Late-ly much has been said about the free use of distilled water in promoting health and preventing the swelling of the joints from gout and rheumatism both of which are due to improper assimilation.

That there was ever a time when tea and coffee were unknown seems well nigh incredible. But such is the case, and we doubt not it would be just as well for the human race if they had remained unknown. Both retard digestion, so the experimenters say. Coffee acts upon the heart, tea on the digestion and nerves. Do not let your children use tea or coffee until they are grown. Alcoholic drinks in moderate quantities aid digestion, and in some respects are not as pernicious as tea and coffee, but it is a great mistake to have them on the table for daily use. If there is an inherited tendency to alcoholism, constant use will develop it, to the sorrow and shame of those concerned.—Health.

Spraying.

There are many elements of risk in fruit growing. But the greatest amount of damage is brought about by insects and fungus disease.

The greater part of these injuries may be averted by spraying if applied correctly, and at the right time. It is perhaps useless to urge people to spray their orchards unless their own free will leads them to do so. Spraying is useless unless the application is made right, and at the right time. As we all know the insects do not search for the poison, therefore it is necessary to spray thoroughly and use common sense in the operation. A well sprayed tree should be wet all over so that all parts of leaves and branches are covered.

The careful sprayer is the man who gets the fruit. The time of spraying must be determined for each case. Paris green and London purple are used for chewing insects, such as chew the foliage, shoots and buds. Of this kind are the codlin-moth, bud-moth and canker worm. Bordeaux mixture is the all round remedy for fungus disease. Copper-sulphate solution prevents the attack of fungus on potatoes, pear blight and leaf-blight.

Making Hens Lay.

In my experience to make hens lay in winter they should be kept busy. I do not believe in the old-fashioned idea of getting them too fat to lay, but I do believe hens should not be allowed to gather about and sit still. This is the result when fed all they want or can eat for breakfast. To prevent it feed them a very light feed of corn, wheat and barley scattered about in a litter, so as not to be very noticeable. They at once begin picking over the litter to find the grain they like best and so continue to scratch all the morning.

THE FOOLISH BOY

Who Deceived His Teacher Re- pents in After Years.

The boy who used to boast of getting the best of his teacher has been heard from. The same traits of character which tempted him to deceive his teacher into believing that he had solved his problems and completed his tasks himself, led him to cheat his employer, to idle whenever his back was turned, and to clip his day's work, until he finally lost his position.

His lack of education—the result of cheating his teacher—has proved a perpetual handicap, and has lost him many a good situation. His dishonesty which started in the schoolroom has grown until nobody will trust him and he has no credit or standing in his community.

As a boy, he thought himself very clever in being able to dodge his lessons and impose upon his teacher; but he realizes now that the person cheated was himself. In those precious days of youth he robbed himself of pearls of great value, which he will never be able to recover.

The thief of time and opportunity often thinks he is enriching himself, but he awakens one day to the truth that he is poorer and meaner for the theft—Success.

Tested Remedies.

After receiving so much benefit from Woman's Work, will try and give some good remedies.

For frost-bitten feet, bathe them in hot water and rub well with coal oil.

To prevent mites, sprinkle snuff in the nest.

To settle sick stomach, sip hot water.

For chapped face and hands, rub with coal oil.

Sprinkle table salt on a cow's back for lice.

Crude Oil Men of Four States Or- ganize for Defense.

In Chicago on February 27 the National Crude Oil Producers' Association, composed of independents from Kansas, Ohio, Illinois and Indiana, was formed for protection from the Standard Oil Company and especially to fight discrimination in freight rates.

Resolutions of sympathy for the oil producers of Kansas were adopted.

Tacked on \$50,000.

After hearing Senators McCreary and Blackburn, the Senate committee inserted an amendment in the river and harbor bill that appropriates \$50,000 for continuing the improvement of the Kentucky River. There is an unexpended balance of \$174,000 for this work, which is to be applied to the construction of Dam 12, above Irvine, Ky.

Sea-Level Plan—Engineer Com- mittee Gives Figures.

The engineer committee has laid before the Isthmian Canal Commission plans and recommendations for a sea-level canal 35 feet deep, with a bottom width of 150 feet, with two tidal locks at Miraflores, at a cost of \$260,000,000, for purely construction expenses. It suggests 10 or 12 years will suffice to finish such a canal.

Newspapers are published in 151 towns in Kentucky. There are 119 county seats, but a newspaper is published in only 103 of them, leaving 16 county seats without newspapers. There are 30 dailies, one tri-weekly, 17 semi-weeklies, 235 weeklies, 4 semi-monthlies, 24 monthlies and 3 quarterlies, making in all 314 publications in the State.—Mayfield Messenger.